


Forestwide Management

Desired Condition:

- Cultural resources are managed to protect their current condition and the characteristics that make them valuable to tribes, other rural historic communities, and visitors.

Standards and Guidelines:

- Decisions to stabilize ancient American Indian sites with standing architecture should be done with respect to the tribal value that these sites complete their natural life cycles.
- Maintain and manage cultural resources, in a manner that preserves their National Register of Historic Places characteristics and integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association.
- Measures to protect cultural resources from deterioration due to natural forces, visitation, or from agency authorized and unauthorized use should be developed collaboratively with tribes and should be sensitive to tribal values.
- Stabilization should only be considered for sites in Rural, Roaded Natural, and Semi-Primitive Motorized recreation opportunity spectrum classes, and only when it will help protect other site values.

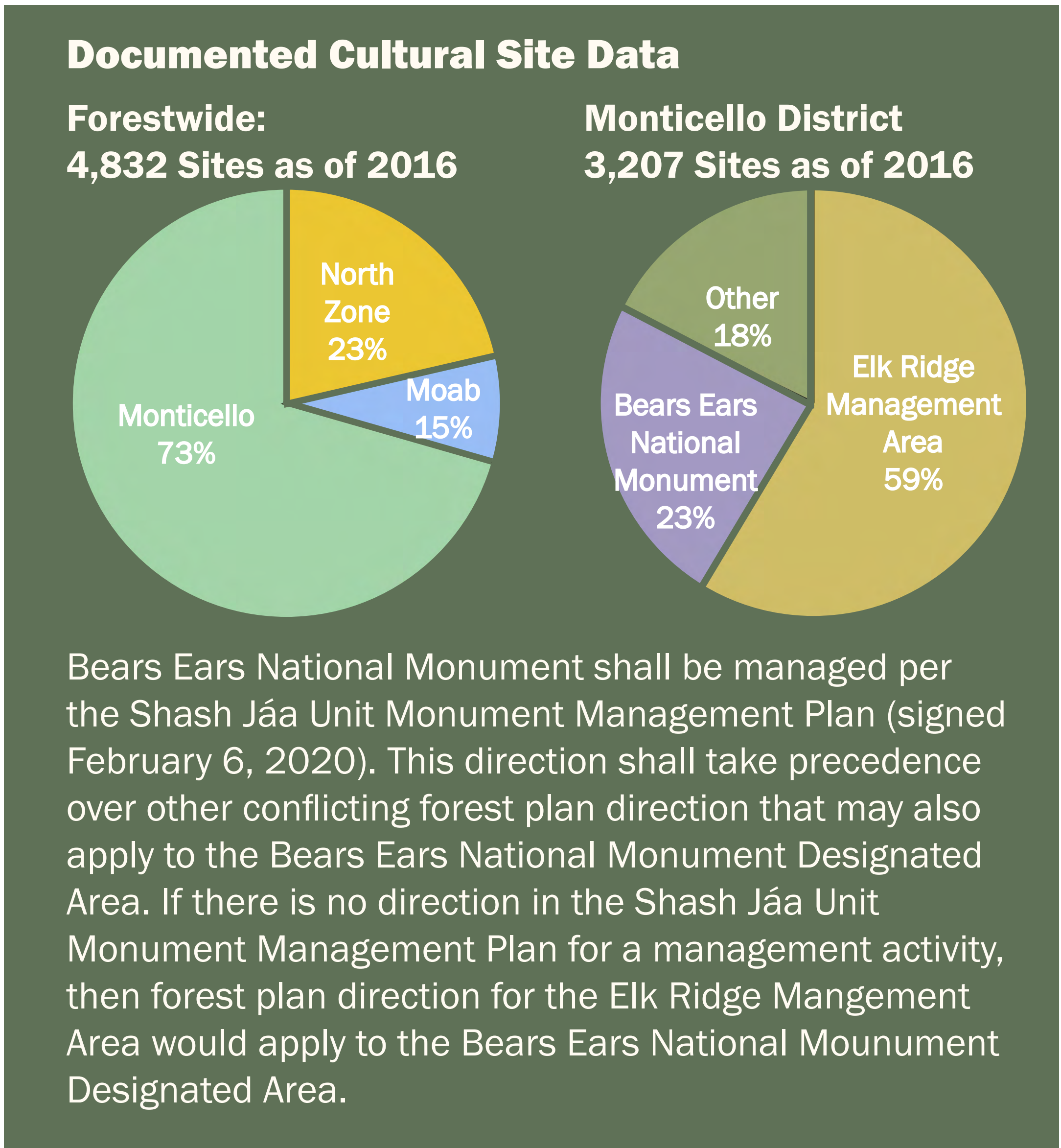
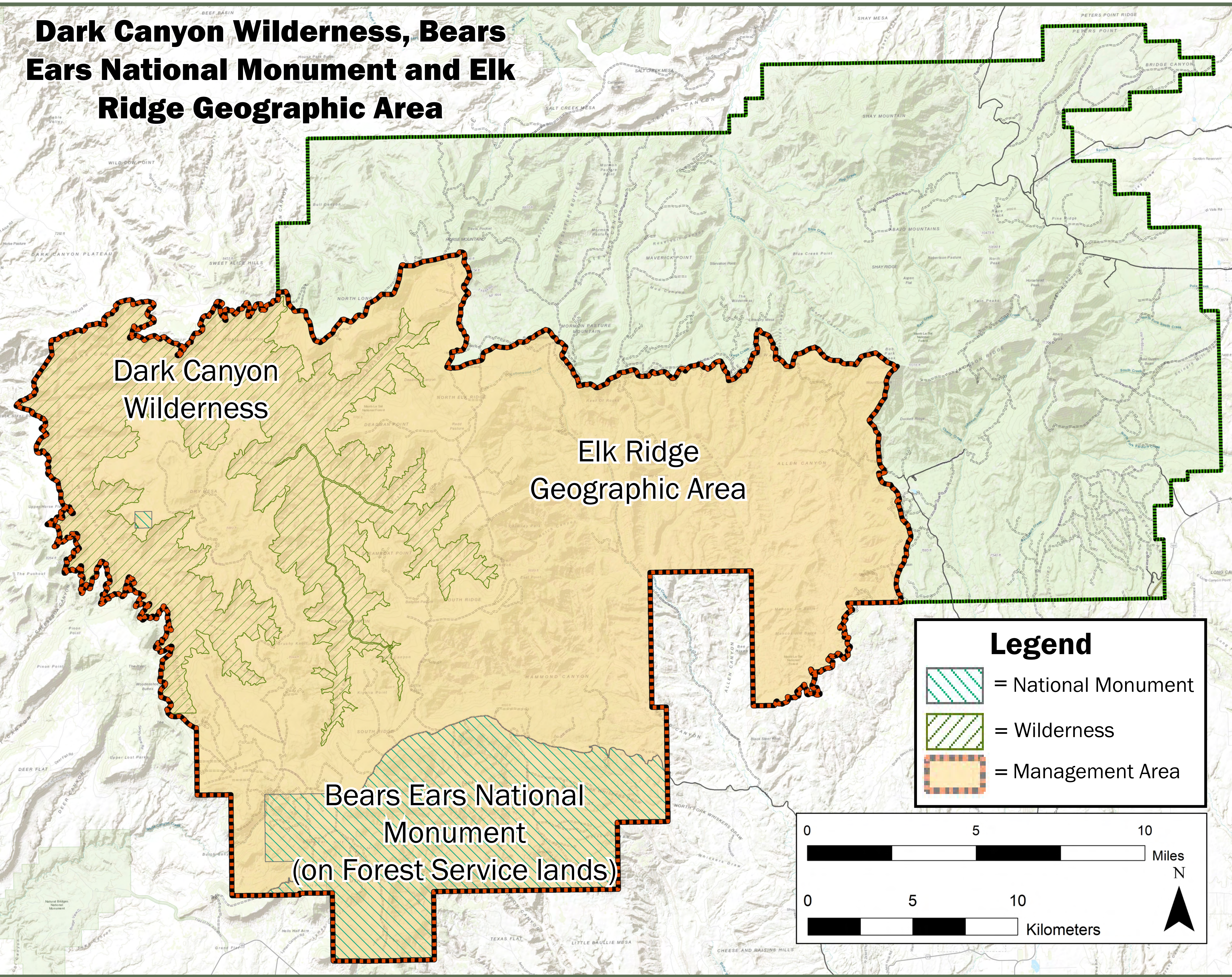


Since the current forest plan was signed... public interest in cultural resources has grown dramatically and tribal rights are now honored.

What else has changed?

- Tribal Engagement
- Increased Visitation and Population
- Different Types of Recreation
- Climate Change
- Technological Changes
- Bears Ears National Monument Designation

The Manti-La Sal National Forest respectfully acknowledges and recognizes that these forest lands are the ancestral and traditional landss of the Native People of the Americas. We are but tenants and managers of these sacred tribal landscapes.



Questions or to Comment on the Draft Forest Plan:

online: fs.usda.gov/main/mantilasal/landmanagement/planning

email: mlnplanrevision@usda.gov

phone: 435-636-3508



Manti-La Sal National Forest

United States Department of Agriculture





Tribal Engagement

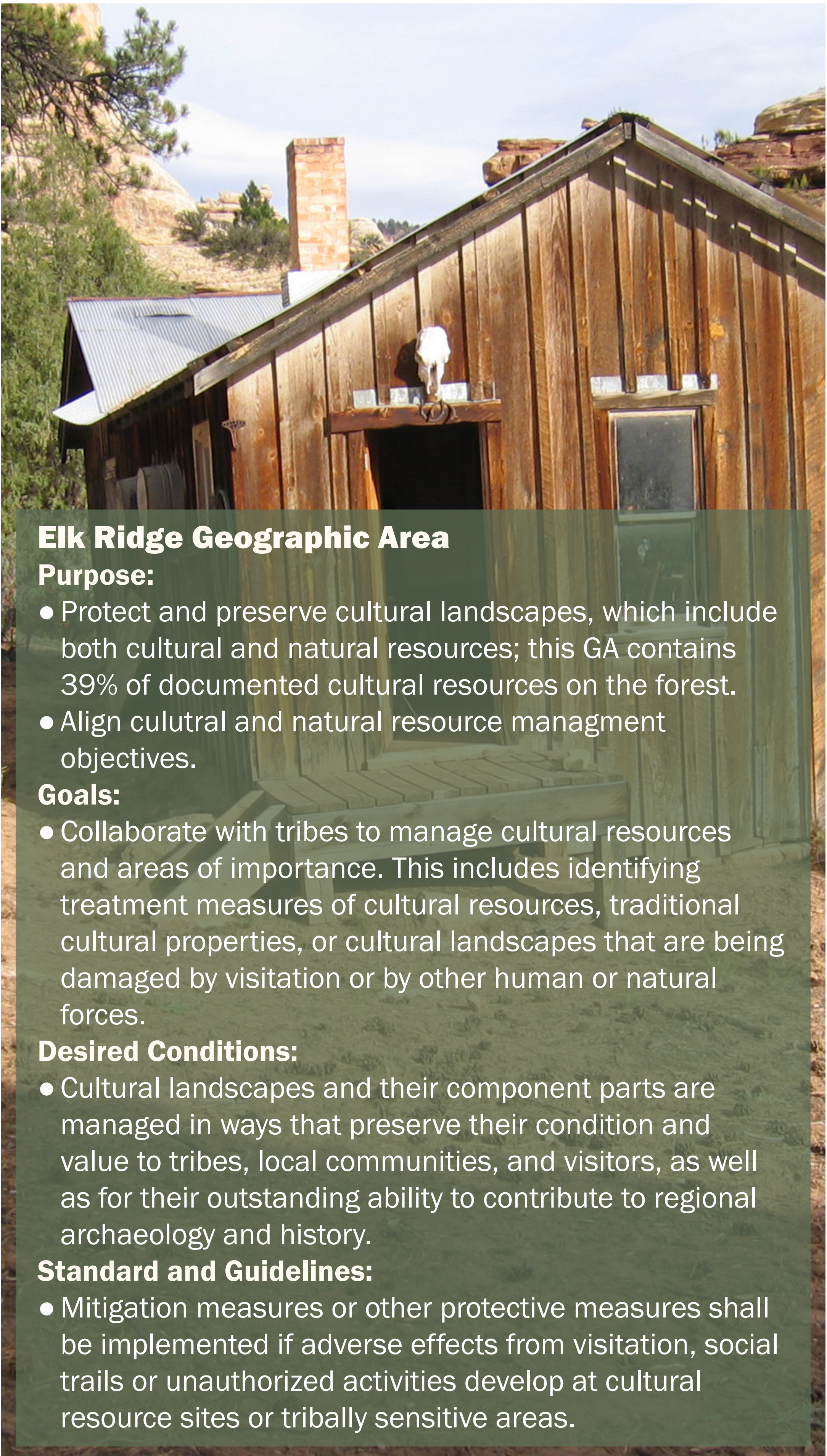
- Consultation and collaboration with Acoma, Laguna, Navajo, San Felipe, Tesuque, Ute Mountain Ute, Ute Tribe, Zia, and Zuni is ongoing; all interested tribes are invited to participate
- Meetings continue with tribal governments, tribal preservation officers and other staffs; this includes formal consultation

Desired Conditions:

- Forest resources important for cultural and traditional needs, as well as for subsistence practices and economic support of tribal communities, are available and sustainable.

Standards and Guidelines:

- Tribes or tribal representatives can request and should be granted temporary area closures in order to conduct ceremonial activities in private.
- Large, easy to read signs should be placed along Forest roads at entrance locations that tell people that they are entering a traditional sacred area and to show respect.



Elk Ridge Geographic Area

Purpose:

- Protect and preserve cultural landscapes, which include both cultural and natural resources; this GA contains 39% of documented cultural resources on the forest.
- Align cultral and natural resource managment objectives.

Goals:

- Collaborate with tribes to manage cultural resources and areas of importance. This includes identifying treatment measures of cultural resources, traditional cultural properties, or cultural landscapes that are being damaged by visitation or by other human or natural forces.

Desired Conditions:

- Cultural landscapes and their component parts are managed in ways that preserve their condition and value to tribes, local communities, and visitors, as well as for their outstanding ability to contribute to regional archaeology and history.

Standard and Guidelines:

- Mitigation measures or other protective measures shall be implemented if adverse effects from visitation, social trails or unauthorized activities develop at cultural resource sites or tribally sensitive areas.

Cultural Resource Management and Tribal Engagement